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Downing-Street, October 13, 1799.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Copies, were this Afternoon received from Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of York, by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Head-Quarters, Alkmaar,
October 6, 1799.

SIR,

I Dispatched my Aid-de-Camp Captain Fitzgerald, on the 4th Instant, with an Account of the Success obtained over the Enemy on the 2d; and Circumstances at that Moment not enabling me to give the Particulars of that Day's Action, I shall now enter into a Detail of the Occurrences which then took place.

The Disposition I have already transmitted to you of the intended Attack will shew that it was determined that a vigorous Effort should be made on the Left of the Enemy, where the French Troops were posted and concentred about Bergen, a large Village surrounded by extensive Woods, through which passes the great Road leading to Haarlem, and between which and the Sea lies an extensive Region of high Sand Hills, impassable for Artillery or Carriages, difficult and very embarrassing from their Depth and broken Surface for Cavalry, and exceedingly forbidding from all these and other Circumstances to any Movements being attempted in them by a large Body of Infantry. Behind these Sand Hills, and to the Enemy's Right, through the whole Extent of North Holland, lies a wet and low Country, everywhere intersected with Dykes, Canals, and Ditches, which it rested with the Enemy to occupy and strengthen in whatever Manner and in whatever Points he pleased, and thereby to prevent our making any successful Attempt against his Right. His Centre was supported by the Town of Alkmaar; and Water Communications gave him in every Direction the Advantage of drawing from and profiting by the Resources of the Country. The Delays which the unusual Severity of the Weather at this Season and the Whole of our Situation rendered inevitable, enabled him to improve his Position by new Works, which bore a formidable Appearance and threatened much Resistance.

Under all Circumstances it was evident, that it was only by a great Advantage gained on the Enemy's Left that we could drive him back, and force him to evacuate North Holland, thereby materially bettering our Situation by opening the Sphere of our Resources and future Exertions.

The combined Attacks were therefore made in Four principal Columns:

The First on the Right, under General Sir Ralph Abercromby, consisting of

Major-General D'Oyley's Brigade,
Major-General Moore's Ditto,
Major-General Earl of Cavan's Ditto,
Colonel M'Donald's Reserve,
Nine Squadrons of Light Dragoons commanded by Colonel Lord Paget,
And One Troop of Horse Artillery,

marched by the Sea-Beach against Egmont-op-Zee with a View to turn the Enemy's Left Flank.

Of the Second, consisting of Russian Troops commanded by Major-General D'Essen, the greater Proportion marched by the Slaper Dyke through the Villages of Groete and Schorel upon Bergen, by the Road which all the Way skirts the Foot of the Sand Hills of Camperdown, about Three Hundred Feet high, presenting a steep Face to the Country much wooded, but from their Summit more gradually sloping towards the Sea. Part of this Column, under Major-General Sedmoratsky, debouched from the Zuyper-Sluys, and were destined to cover the Left Flank of

the Remainder of the Ruſſian Troops moving under the Sand Hills, to co-operate with the Brigade under Major-General Burrard in the Attack of Schoreldam, and to combine their Attack upon Burgen with the Troops upon their Right.

The Third Column, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Dundas, conſiſted of

Major-General Earl of Chatham's Brigade,
Major-General Coote's Ditto,
Major-General Burrard's Ditto,
And One Squadron of the 11th Light Dragoons.

Major-General Coote's Brigade was ordered to follow the Advanced Guard of Sir Ralph Abercromby's Column from Petten, to turn to the Left at the Village of Campe, and proceeding under the Hills to take the Slaper Dyke in Reſerve and clear the Road to Groete and the Heights above it, for that Part of the Ruſſian Column which marched by the Slaper Dyke, whoſe Right Major-General Coote was to cover, during its Progreſs towards Bergen, by detaching the required Number of Troops into the Sand Hills. Major-General Lord Chatham's Brigade was to follow that Part of the Ruſſian Column which marched from the Zuyper Sluys, to turn to the Right, and falling into the Road in the Rear of Major-General D'Eſſen's Corps, to join ſuch Part of Major-General Coote's as moved along that Road, to proceed in Support of the Ruſſian Column, covering its Right upon the Sand Hills, and from them ultimately to combine with that Column in its Attack upon Bergen; for which Purpoſe theſe Two Brigades were to extend as much as poſſible to the Right, and endeavour to connect themſelves with the Right Column. Major-General Burrard's Brigade was ordered to move from Tutenhoorn and Crabbendam upon the Left of the Alkmaar Canal, to combine, with the Corps under Major-General Sedmoratſky, its Attack from Schoreldam, which was further ſupported by Seven Gun-Boats moving along the above Canal. Major-General Burrard was to communicate upon his Left with the Fourth Column under Lieutenant-General Sir James Pulteney, conſiſting of

Major-General His Highneſs Prince William's Brigade,
Major-General Manners' Ditto,
Major-General Dunn's Ditto,
Two Squadrons of the 18th Light Dragoons,
And Two Battalions of Ruſſians.

This Column covered the whole of the Left of our Poſition to the Zuyder Zee, and was deſtined to threaten the Enemy's Right and to take Advantage of every favorable Circumſtance that ſhould offer.

Proportions of Artillery of Reſerve were attached to each Column; and to the Ruſſian Column about Two Hundred Coſſacks and Huſſars.

The Force of the Enemy was computed at Twenty-Five Thouſand Men, much the greater Proportion of which were French.

The State of the Tide determined the March of the Right Column, which proceeded from Petten at Half paſt Six o'Clock in the Morning. Its Advanced Guard, compoſed of the Reſerve under Colonel M'Donald; viz.

1ſt Battalion of Grenadiers of the Line,
1ſt Battalion of Light Infantry of Ditto,
23d Regiment of Infantry,
And 55th Regiment of Infantry,

drove the Enemy from Campe and from the Sand Hills above that Village, and continued its March upon the Ridge of thoſe Hills inclining a little to the Left. Major-General Coote's Brigade, which next followed, turned to its Left at Campe, and advancing as far as the Extremity of the Slaper Dyke and the Village of Groete, cleared the Road for the Ruſſian Column under Major-General D'Eſſen. Part of this Brigade, in Connexion with Colonel M'Donald's Corps, drove the Enemy from the Sand Hills to the Right and Front of the Ruſſian Column, and continued moving forward upon the Sand Hills a little in Advance of the Ruſſian Troops. Major-General Sedmoratſky's Corps had marched from the Zuyper Sluys as ſoon as the Enemy had abandoned Groete, and advanced acroſs the Plain between the Alkmaar Canal and the Road by which Major-General D'Eſſen moved, whoſe Left he joined, whilſt his own Left was protected by the Fire of the Gun Boats and the Advance of Major-General Burrard's Corps.

The Enemy, who had gradually retired from Schorel, were now formed in conſiderable Force from Schorel to Schoreldam, and kept up a very warm Fire from the Cannon which they had poſted at different Points of their Line. Major-General Lord Chatham's Brigade moved in the Rear of Major-General Sedmoratſky's Corps, cloſe behind which it was formed in the Plain.

The Column under Major-General D'Eſſen proceeded along the Road upon Schorel, whilſt Major-General Coote's Brigade was rapidly driving the Enemy from the Ridge of Sand Hills above that Village and to its Right. Colonel M'Donald's Corps had moved conſiderably to the Right, with a View to connect itſelf with the Right Column, and continued warmly engaged with the Enemy who were in very conſiderable Force in the Sand Hills. After ſome Delay the Enemy were driven, about Eleven o'Clock, by the Ruſſian Troops, and by the Gun Boats and Major-General Burrard's Brigade upon their Left, from Schorel and Schoreldam, between which Major-Generals D'Eſſen's and Sedmoratſky's Corps took Poſt, and continued the Remainder of the Day engaged in a Cannonade with the Enemy poſted in the Village of Bergen and between it and the Koe Dyke. Schoreldam was occupied by Major-General Burrard, whence he continued his Attack (in Conjunction with the Gun Boats) upon the Enemy, who was ſtrongly poſted on the Koe Dyke.

In this Situation it became neceſſary to make a great Effort to clear the Summit of the Sand Hills of the Enemy, who occupied them in great Numbers, and for a great viſible Extent quite beyond Bergen. The Left of Major-General Coote's Brigade was then above Schorel, and the Regiments which compoſed it were ſeparated by very conſiderable Intervals, and extended a long Way into the Sand Hills. The 85th Regiment being on the Right, and conſiderably advanced, was warmly engaged with the Enemy, who ſhewed a Diſpoſition to come upon the Right of the Brigade. I therefore directed Lieutenant-General Dundas to march Major-General Lord Chatham's Brigade from the Plain into the Sand Hills to the Right of Major General Coote's, leaving One Battalion (the 31ſt) to move cloſe under the Hills po-

rallel with the Left of Major-General Coote's Brigade. This Movement was admirably executed; and Major-General Lord Chatham's Brigade having arrived at ſome Diſtance behind the 85th Regiment, and outflanking it by about Two Battalions, the Line was formed, and the Whole was ordered to advance at a briſk Pace to gain the Heights about Three Quarters of a Mile diſtant, acroſs a Scrubby Wood, and then by a gradual Aſcent to the Summit of the Sand Hills: the 85th Regiment at the ſame Time charged, and drove the Enemy before them, who, being thus taken in Flank and Rear, retired precipitately towards his Right, and took Poſt on the Summit of the Heights which hang over Bergen, whilſt the Remainder of Major-General Coote's Brigade having alſo moved forward, joined the Left of Major-General Lord Chatham's.—The 85th Regiment took Poſt in a favorable Situation below thoſe Heights, ſo as to block up and command the Avenue and great Road which leads through Bergen.

From the Heights the Enemy were ſeen in the Village of Bergen and the Woods and Plains about it, wavering, and apparently in great Uncertainty; but Lieutenant-General Dundas's Corps not being able alone to undertake the Attack of the Village and Woods, or to bring Cannon into the Sand Hills, the Enemy re-occupied the Village in Force, and kept up a briſk Fire of Cannon and Muſquetry on the Heights occupied by the Britiſh, and by which the latter were ſheltered. A conſiderable Body of the Enemy advanced along the Avenue, and made a ſpirited Attack to regain the Heights on the Poſt of the 85th, but were driven back with Loſs, and that Regiment gallantly maintained their Situation during the Reſt of the Day againſt ſeveral other Attempts of the Enemy.—A large Body of the Enemy having been ſeen moving to their Left, Three Battalions of Major-General Coote's Brigade were marched beyond the Right of Lord Chatham's to ſupport him and extend the Line. The 27th Regiment, poſted at the Termination of another Avenue from Bergen, were attacked by a conſiderable Body iſſuing from the Woods; the Regiment having, however, by a ſpirited Charge driven the Enemy into the Wood, no further Attempt was made by them from that Time (about Half paſt Three P. M.) to diſlodge Lieutenant-General Dundas's Corps.—The Extenſion of his Line had now brought its Right very near to the Reſerve under Colonel M'Donald, who had been advancing rapidly, notwithſtanding the conſiderable Reſiſtance he had experienced, and was now warmly engaged with a Body of the Enemy, lining a Sand Hill Ridge which croſſes the Downs in a perpendicular Direction, and which Body had probably moved from Bergen and Egmont-op-te-Hooff with the View of turning Lieutenant-General Dundas's Right Flank.—Lieutenant-General Dundas, therefore, ſent down the 29th Regiment on the Left of Colonel M'Donald cloſe to the Road leading from Bergen to Egmont; and although the Enemy's Poſition appeared ſteep and formidable, a general and rapid Attack was made. The Advance of the 29th Regiment was the Signal for the Whole on the Right of it to move forward briſkly, which was done with ſuch Spirit that they were ſoon at the Bottom of the Enemy's Poſition; and aſcending the Hill without ſtopping, they purſued their Advantage with ſuch Vigour as to drive the Enemy totally from the Sand Hills. This was the laſt Event which took Place on the Side of Bergen; and as the Cloſe of the Day was faſt approaching, Colonel M'Donald, with Two Battalions, was ſent to the Support of General Sir Ralph Abercromby. The Heights of the Sand Hills ſurrounding Bergen for about Three Miles remained crowned and poſſeſſed by Eleven Britiſh Battalions.

General Sir Ralph Abercromby had marched, according to the Diſpoſition, along the Beach with Major-General D'Oyley's, Major-General Moore's, and Major-General Lord Cavan's Brigades, the Cavalry and Horſe Artillery (the Reſerve under Colonel M'Donald not having been able, owing to the great Extent of the Sand Hills, to rejoin him, after turning to the Left at Campe). The main Body of Sir Ralph Abercromby's Column had proceeded without meeting with much Reſiſtance in the early Part of the Day, but was nevertheleſs much inconvenienced and his Troops haraſſed by the Neceſſity of detaching continually into the Sand Hills to his Left, to cover that Flank againſt the Troops whom the Enemy had placed in the Sand Hills. The admirable Diſpoſition, however, which he made of his Troops, and their determined Spirit and Gallantry, enabled him to arrive within a Mile of Egmont. Here he was ſeriouſly oppoſed by a very conſiderable Corps of French Infantry, which occupied Egmont-op-Zee and the high Sand Hills in its Front, and who had formed a very ſtrong Corps of Cavalry and Artillery to their Left upon the Beach. The Engagement was maintained during ſeveral Hours with the greateſt Obſtinacy; and in no Inſtance were the Abilities of a Commander, or the heroic Perſeverance of Troops in ſo difficult and trying a Situation, more highly conſpicuous. Animated by the Example of General Sir Ralph Abercromby, and the general and other Officers under him, the Troops ſuſtained every Effort made upon them by an Enemy then ſuperior in Number, and much favored by the Strength of his Poſition. Late in the Evening, the Enemy's Cavalry having been defeated in an Attempt which they made upon the Britiſh Horſe Artillery on the Beach, and having been charged by the Cavalry under Colonel Lord Paget, was driven with conſiderable Loſs nearly to Egmont-op-Zee: his Efforts then relaxed conſiderably upon the Right; and General Sir Ralph Abercromby having ſoon after been joined by the Reinforcement under Colonel M'Donald, took Poſt upon the Sand Hills and the Beach within a very ſhort Diſtance of Egmont-op Zee, where the Troops lay upon their Arms during the Night.

Lieutenant-General Sir James Pulteney had aſſembled the greater Part of his Corps in Front of Drixhoorn, whence he threatened an Attack on Oudt Carſpel, in and near which was placed the principal Force of the Enemy's Right, and could at the ſame Time have ſupported any Part of the Line which might be attempted. Lieutenant-General Sir James Pulteney, ſeconded by the active Exertions of the General Officers and Troops under his Command, executed with his uſual Ability that Part of the Diſpoſition with which he was entruſted, and effectually prevented the Enemy from ſending any Detachments to his Left.

On the 3d at Day-break, the Enemy evacuated their ſtrongly fortified Poſts at Oudt Carſpel and the Lange Dyke, retiring upon Saint Pancras and Alkmaar: the above Poſts were very ſoon after occupied by Lieutenant-General Sir James Pulteney.

The Enemy ſtill continued in the Woods and Town of Bergen, and appeared with Cannon and in ſome Force on that Side of it next to the Koe Dyke. They had, however, withdrawn the greater Part of their Force during the Night, and before Mid-day the Village was taken Poſſeſſion of by the 85th Regiment. About One, General Sir Ralph Abercromby entered Egmont op Zee, and in the Evening the Ruſſians under Major-General D'Eſſen advanced from the Ground where (as I have already ſtated) they had halted the preceding Day, to Egmont-op-te-Hooff. Major-General Burrard, who when the Enemy retired from Bergen had advanced to Koe Dyke, was ordered in the Evening to occupy with a Detachment from his Brigade the Town of Alkmaar, which had been abandoned by the Enemy, and had been entered nearly at the ſame Time by Patroles from his and Lieutenant-General Sir James Pulteney's Corps.

The exhauſted State of the Troops, from the almoſt unparalleled Difficulties and Fatigues which they had to encounter, prevented me from taking that Advantage of the Enemy's Retreat to Beverwyck and Wyck-op-Zee which, in any other Country and under any other Circumſtances, would have been the Conſequences of the Operations of the Army upon the 2d.

Of the Loſs ſuſtained by the Enemy, the Reports are ſo various that I cannot venture to ſay any Thing deciſive; but from all Circumſtances I have Reaſon to think it muſt have exceeded Four Thouſand Men. Seven Pieces of Cannon and a great Proportion of Tumbrils were taken. The Priſoners having been immediately ſent to the Helder, I cannot at preſent give any Statement of their Number, but I do not believe it exceeds a few Hundred Men.

Under Divine Providence this ſignal Victory obtained over the Enemy is to be attributed to the animating and perſevering Exertions which have at all Times been the Characteriſtics of the Britiſh Soldier, and which on no Occaſion were ever more eminently diſplayed; nor has it often fallen to the Lot of any General to have ſuch juſt Cauſe of Acknowledgment for the diſtinguiſhed Support he that Day experienced from the Officers under his Command.

I cannot in ſufficient Terms expreſs the Obligations I owe to General Sir Ralph Abercromby and Lieutenant-General Dundas, for the able Manner in which they conducted their reſpective Columns, whoſe Succeſs is in no ſmall Degree to be attributed to their perſonal Exertions and Example. The former had Two Horſes ſhot under him.

I muſt alſo ſtate my warm Acknowledgments to Lieutenant-General Hulſe, Major-Generals Lord Chatham, Coote, D'Oyley, Burrard, and Moore, for their ſpirited Efforts upon this Occaſion, and the Abilities which they ſhewed in the Conduct of their reſpective Brigades.

The latter, by his Ability and perſonal Exertion, very materially contributed to the Succeſs of this Column; and, although ſeverely wounded through the Thigh, continued in Action for near Two Hours, until a Second Wound in the Face obliged him to quit the Field.—Much Praiſe is due to Major-General Hutchinſon for the Manner in which he led the 5th or Lord Cavan's Brigade; and I hope it will not be conſidered as an improper Intruſion, if I take this Occaſion to expreſs my ſincere Regret that an unfortunate Blow from a Horſe in going into Action, by fracturing his Leg, ſhould have deprived me of his Lordſhip's Services. Colonel M'Donald diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his uſual Spirit and Ability in the Command of the Reſerve, as did Lord Paget, who commanded the Cavalry upon the Beach, and whoſe Exertions are deſerving of every Praiſe. Nor muſt I omit expreſſing my Thanks to Lieutenant-Colonels Whitworth and Smyth, who commanded the Artillery of Reſerve, and to Major Judſon of the Horſe Artillery.—The Detachment of Seamen under the Command of Captains Goddard and Jurcoing were upon this, as upon a former Occaſion, of the moſt eſſential Service in the Direction of the Gun Boats.—The Conduct of Major-General Knox, who was attached to the Column of Ruſſian Troops, was ſuch as to afford me the greateſt Satisfaction

I encloſe the Returns of the Loſs of the Britiſh and Ruſſian Troops, and muſt repeat my ſincere Regret that the Advantages we have obtained (however brilliant) have been ſo dearly bought.

In cloſing this Diſpatch, I cannot deny myſelf the Pleaſure of expreſſing my Approbation of the Staff of my Army, and in particular of the Exertions and Abilities ſhewn by Lieutenant-Colonel Anſtruther, Deputy-Quarter Maſter-General.

I am, &c. FREDERICK.

The Right Honorable Henry Dundas,
&c. &c. &c.

Head-Quarters Alkmaar, October 6, 1799.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Miſſing of His Majeſty's Forces under the Command of His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, in the Battle of Bergen fought on the 2d October 1799.

7th, or Queen's own Light Dragoons.—2 Rank and File, 4 Horſes killed; 11 Rank and File, 25 Horſes wounded, 1 Horſe miſſing.

11th Light Dragoons.—1 Rank and File, 2 Horſes killed; 4 Rank and File, 4 Horſes wounded.

15th, or King's Light Dragoons.—2 Rank and File, 4 Horſes killed; 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 9 Rank and File, 3 Horſes wounded; 2 Horſes miſſing.

Royal Artillery.—9 Rank and File, 34 Horſes killed; 1 Captain, 4 Serjeants, 61 Rank and File, 46 Horſes wounded.

Grenadier Battalion of the Line.—4 Serjeants, 9 Rank and File killed; 2 Captains, 3 Serjeants, 59 Rank and File wounded; 1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, 2 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 30 Rank and File miſſing.

Light Infantry Battalion of the Line.—4 Rank and File killed; 2 Captains, 2 Serjeants, 57 Rank and File wounded; 5 Rank and File miſſing.

Grenadier Battalion of the Guards.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Serjeant, 18 Rank and File wounded.

3d Battalion of the 1ft Regiment of Guards.—6 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 2 Subalterns, 5 Serjeants, 47 Rank and File wounded; 8 Rank and File miſſing.

2d, or Queen's Regiment of Foot.—2 Rank and File killed; 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 13 Rank and File wounded; 2 Rank and File miſſing.

27th Regiment of Foot.—4 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 3 Subalterns, 1 Drummer, 40 Rank and File wounded; 1 Rank and File miſſing.

29th Ditto.—1 Serjeant, 7 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 3 Subalterns, 1 Serjeant, 30 Rank and File wounded; 1 Serjeant, 10 Rank and File miſſing.

85th Ditto.—1 Subaltern, 6 Rank and File killed; 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 2 Captains, 1 Subaltern, 1 Serjeant, 66 Rank and File wounded; 9 Rank and File miſſing.

2d Battalion of the Royals.—7 Rank and File killed; 2 Captains, 5 Subalterns, 4 Serjeants, 61 Rank and File wounded; 10 Rank and File miſſing.

25th Regiment of Foot.—1 Captain, 1 Subaltern, 2 Serjeants, 32 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 3 Captains, 4 Subalterns, 2 Serjeants, 61 Rank and File wounded; 13 Rank and File miſſing.

49th Ditto.—1 Captain, 1 Subaltern, 1 Serjeant, 30 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 2 Captains, 2 Subalterns, 3 Serjeants, 50 Rank and File wounded; 1 Subaltern, 3 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 21 Rank and File miſſing.

79th Ditto.—1 Captain, 13 Rank and File killed; 1 Colonel, 3 Subalterns, 4 Serjeants, 54 Rank and File wounded; 2 Rank and File miſſing.

92d Ditto.—1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, 3 Serjeants, 54 Rank and File killed; 1 Colonel, 4 Captains, 6 Subalterns, 6 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 175 Rank and File wounded; 39 Rank and File miſſing.

2d Battalion of the 17th Ditto.—2 Rank and File killed; 2 Subalterns, 5 Rank and File wounded.

1ft Battalion of the 40th Ditto.—1 Serjeant, 2 Rank and File wounded.

2d Battalion of Ditto.—1 Staff wounded.

1ft Battalion of the 20th Ditto.—1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 9 Rank and File wounded; 1 Rank and File miſſing.

2d Battalion of Ditto.—3 Rank and File killed; 1 Subaltern, 29 Rank and File wounded; 3 Rank and File miſſing.

63d Regiment of Foot.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, 3 Serjeants, 33 Rank and File wounded; 2 Rank and File miſſing.

1ft Battalion of the 4th Ditto.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Subaltern, 3 Rank and File wounded; 1 Rank and File miſſing.

2d Battalion of Ditto.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Serjeant, 4 Rank and File wounded; 1 Serjeant, 1 Rank and File miſſing.

3d Battalion of Ditto.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Rank and File wounded; 4 Rank and File miſſing.

31ſt Regiment of Foot.—2 Rank and File killed; 1 Subaltern, 6 Rank and File wounded; 5 Rank and File miſſing.

23d Ditto.—7 Rank and File killed; 2 Subalterns, 1 Serjeant, 3 Drummers, 49 Rank and File wounded; 7 Rank and File miſſing.

55th Ditto.—1 Major, 2 Rank and File killed; 1 Subaltern, 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 16 Rank and File wounded.

Company of Riflemen, 6th Battalion of the 60th Regiment of Foot.—6 Rank and File killed; 7 Rank and File wounded; 4 Rank and File miſſing.

Total.—1 Major, 5 Captains, 5 Subalterns, 11 Serjeants, 215 Rank and File, 44 Horſes killed; 2 Colonels, 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 3 Majors, 22 Captains, 39 Subalterns, 1 Staff, 46 Serjeants, 7 Drummers, 980 Rank and File, 78 Horſes wounded; 1 Captain, 4 Subalterns, 7 Serjeants, 3 Drummers, 178 Rank and File, 3 Horſes miſſing.

Return of Officers killed, wounded, and miſſing.

Staff.—Major General Moore of the 4th Brigade; Lieutenant Colonel Sontag; Major Calcraft, of the 25th Light Dragoons, Aid-de-Camp to Colonel Lord Paget; Captain W. Gray, of the Queen's Regiment, Brigade Major of the 3d Brigade; Lieutenant Charles Jackſon of the 40th Regiment, acting on the Staff with the Ruſſian Army; wounded.

15th Light Dragoons.—Lieutenant-Colonel Erſkine wounded.

Royal Artillery.—Captain Nichol wounded, ſince dead.

Grenadier Battalion of the Line.—Captain Leith, of the 31ſt Regiment of Foot; Captain Pratt, of the 5th Regiment; Lieutenant Stafford, of the 31ſt Regiment; Lieutenant Philpot, of the 35th Regiment; Volunteer Barrington, wounded; Captain O'Neil, wounded and miſſing.

Light Infantry Battalion of the Line.—Captain Robertſon, of the 35th Regiment of Foot; Captain Hitchman, of the 3d Battalion of the 4th Foot, wounded.

3d Battalion of the 1ft Guards.—Major Coleman, Enſign Spedding, Enſign Campbell, wounded.

27th Foot.—Captain Archibald M'Murdo, Adjutant and Lieutenant George Tuthil, Quarter-Maſter and Enſign John Ryan, Enſign W. T. Brazier, wounded.

29th Ditto.—Captain White, Lieutenant Tandy, Lieutenant Rowan, Lieutenant Bamfield, wounded.

85th Ditto.—Lieutenant Neſter, killed; Lieutenant-Colonel Roſs, Captain Bowen, Captain M'Intoſh, Lieutenant Keilly, wounded.

2d Battalion Royals.—Captain Barnes, Captain Hunter, Lieutenant Ainſlie, Lieutenant Frazer, Lieutenant Edmonſtown, Lieutenant Patton, Enſign Birmingham, wounded; Lieutenant Hope, wounded and taken Priſoner.

25th Foot.—Captain-Lieutenant J. Weir Johnſton, Lieutenant Hugh M'Donald, killed; Major S[illegible]

Hinde, Captain George Callander, Captain F. P. Scott, Captain F. C. Carew, Lieutenant Alexander W. Light, Lieutenant James Peat, Lieutenant John A. Grant, Lieutenant John Auſtin, wounded.

49th Foot, Captain Archer, Enſign Ginn, killed; Major Hutchinſon, Captain Sharp, Captain Robins, Lieutenant Urquhart, Enſign Hill, wounded; Lieutenant Richard Johnſton, miſſing.

79th Ditto.—Captain James Campbell, of the Grenadiers, killed; Colonel Alan Cameron, Lieutenant M'Donald, Lieutenant M'Neil, Lieutenant Roſe, wounded.

92d Ditto.—Captain William M'Intoſh, Lieutenant Alexander Fraſer, Lieutenant Gordon M'Hardy, killed; Colonel Marquis of Huntley, Captain John Cameron, Captain Alexander Gordon, Captain Peter Grant, Lieutenant G. Fraſer, Lieutenant Charles Chad, Lieutenant Donald M'Donald, Enſign Charles Cameron, Enſign John M'Pherſon, Enſign James Bent, wounded; Captain John M'Lean, wounded and taken Priſoner.

2d Battalion of the 17th Ditto.—Lieutenant Wynne, Lieutenant Morriſon, wounded.

2d Battalion of the 40th Foot.—Quarter-Maſter Philips, wounded.

1ſt Battalion of the 20th Foot.—Captain Pawlett, wounded.

2d Battalion of Ditto.—Enſign Mills, wounded.

63d Foot.—Captain M'Niver, Lieutenant Lee Gitte, Enſign Hall, wounded.

1ſt Battalion of the 4th Foot.—Enſign T. B. Carruthers, wounded.

31ſt Foot.—Enſign P. King, wounded.

23d Foot.—Lieutenant A. M'Lean, Lieutenant William Keith, wounded.

55th Foot.—Major William Lumſden, killed; Lieutenant W. H. Dixon, wounded.

Royal Navy.—Lieutenant Roward and Three Seamen, wounded.

ALEX. HOPE,
Aſſiſtant Adjutant-General.

Head Quarters, Egmont-op-Hooſf,
October 5, 1799.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Miſſing of the Ruſſian Forces under the Command of His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, in the Battle of Bergen on the 2d of October 1799.

1 Field Officer and Captain, 3 Subalterns, 9 Non-commiſſioned Officers, and 157 Privates killed or taken Priſoners.

1 General, 1 Field Officer and Captain, 18 Subalterns, 38 Non-Commiſſioned Officers, and 365 Privates wounded.

Total—170 killed or taken Priſoners, and 423 wounded.

50 Horſes killed.

Head Quarters, Alkmaar,
SIR, *October* 7, 1799.

THE Enemy, after the Action of the 2d, having taken up the Poſition between Beverwyck and Wyck-op-Zee, I determined to endeavour to force him thence before he had an Opportunity of ſtrengthening by Works the ſhort and very defenſible Line which he occupied, and to oblige him ſtill further to retire before he could be joined by the Reinforcements which I had Information were upon their March.

Preparatory, therefore, to a general forward Movement, I ordered the Advanced Poſts which the Army took up on the 3d Inſtant in Front of this Place, of Egmont-op-te-Hooff and Egmont-op-Zee, to be puſhed forward, which Operation took place yeſterday Morning. At firſt little Oppoſition was ſhewn, and we ſucceeded in taking Poſſeſſion of the Villages of Schermerhoorn, Acher Sloot, Limmen, Baccum, and of a Poſition on the Sand Hills near Wyck-op-Zee: the Column of Ruſſian Troops under the Command of Major General D'Eſſen, in endeavouring to gain a Height in Front of their intended Advanced Poſt at Baccum, (which was material to the Security of that Point,) was vigorouſly oppoſed and afterwards attacked by a ſtrong Body of the Enemy, which obliged General Sir Ralph Abercromby to move up in Support with the Reſerve of his Corps.

The Enemy on their Part advanced their whole Force; the Action became general along the whole Line from Limmen to the Sea, and was maintained with great Obſtinacy on both Sides until Night, when the Enemy retired, leaving us Maſters of the Field of Battle. The Conflict however has, I am concerned to ſtate, been as ſevere, and has been attended with as ſerious a Loſs (in Proportion to the Numbers engaged), as any of thoſe which have been fought by the brave Troops compoſing this Army ſince their Arrival in Holland. The Gallantry they diſplayed, and the Perſeverance with which they ſupported the Fatigues of this Day, rival their former Exertions.

The Corps engaged were:

Major-General D'Oyley's Brigade of Guards,
Major-General Burrard's Ditto,
Major-General Earl of Chatham's Brigade.
Major General Coote's Ditto,
Major-General the Earl of Cavan's Brigade, commanded by Major-General Hutchinſon,
The Reſerve under the Command of Colonel M'Donald,
Part of the 7th and 11th Light Dragoons,
And Seven Battalions of Ruſſians.

To General Sir Ralph Abercromby, and the other General Officers in Command of the Brigades before-mentioned, as alſo to Colonel M'Donald, my warmeſt Acknowledgments are due, for their ſpirited and judicious Exertions during this Affair; nor ought I to omit the Praiſe due to Colonel Clephane, commanding Four Companies of the 3d and One of the Coldſtream Regiments of Guards, who, by a ſpirited Charge, drove Two Battalions of the Enemy from the Poſt of Acher Sloot, making Two Hundred Priſoners. I have ſincerely to regret, that in the Courſe of the Action Major-General Hutchinſon received a Muſket-ſhot Wound in the Thigh, which, however, is not ſerious.

I have not yet received any Reports of the Killed and Wounded, but I am apprehenſive that the Number of Britiſh is not leſs than Five Hundred, and that the Loſs of the Ruſſian Troops, as far as I can underſtand, amounts to Twelve Hundred Men. I ſhall, as early as Circumſtances poſſibly admit, tranſmit particular Returns.

The Loſs of the Enemy upon this Occaſion has been very great; and, in Addition to their Killed and Wounded, Five Hundred Priſoners fell into our Hands.

I am, &c.

FREDERICK.

The Right Hon. Henry Dundas,
&c. &c. &c.

Head-Quarters, Schagen Brug,
October 9, 1799.

SIR,

I Have already acquainted you with the Reſult of the Action of the 6th Inſtant, which terminated ſucceſsfully to the Allied Arms, and at the ſame Time pointed out the Neceſſity of the Movement which produced this Affair.

From the Priſoners taken upon the 6th Inſtant, I learnt the Certainty of the Enemy having been reinforced ſince the Action of the 2d by Two Demi-Brigades, amounting to about Six Thouſand Infantry, and of their having ſtrengthened the Poſition of Beverwyck, and fortified ſtrongly in the Rear of it Points which it would ſtill be neceſſary to carry before Haerlem could be attacked.

It ought alſo to be ſtated, that the Enemy had retired a large Force upon Purmirind in an almoſt inacceſſible Poſition, covered by an inundated Country, and the Debouchés from which were ſtrongly fortified and in the Hands of the Enemy; and further, that as our Army advanced this Corps was placed in our Rear.

But ſuch Obſtacles would have been overcome, had not the State of the Weather, the ruined Condition of the Roads, and total Want of the neceſſary Supplies ariſing from the above Cauſes, preſented Difficulties which required the moſt ſerious Conſideration.

Having maturely weighed the Circumſtances in which the Army was thus placed, and having felt it my Duty on a Point of ſo much Importance to conſult with General Sir Ralph Abercromby and the Lieutenant-Generals of this Army, I could not but conſider (and their Opinion was unanimous on the Subject) that it would be for the Benefit of the general Cauſe to withdraw the Troops from their advanced Poſition, in order to wait His Majeſty's further Inſtructions.

I muſt requeſt you will again repreſent to His Majeſty the diſtinguiſhed Conduct of His Army; which, whilſt acting under the Preſſure of uncommon Difficulties, never for a Moment ceaſed to be actuated by the nobleſt Feelings for the Succeſs of the public Cauſe, and the Honor of the Britiſh Arms.

As there are many Points reſulting from our preſent Situation upon which you may require particular Information, and ſuch Details as cannot be brought within the Compaſs of a Letter, I have thought it neceſſary to charge my Secretary Colonel Brownrigg with this Diſpatch, who will be able to explain fully all Matters relating to this Army.

I tranſmit a Return of Killed, Wounded, and Miſſing, of His Majeſty's and the Ruſſian Troops in the Action of the 6th Inſtant; I moſt heartily lament that it has again been ſo ſerious, and that ſo many brave and valuable Men have fallen.

I am, yours,

FREDERICK.

The Right Hon. Henry Dundas,
&c. &c. &c.

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Miſſing, of His Majeſty's Forces under the Command of His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, in the Action of the 6th October 1799.

11th Light Dragoons.—1 Serjeant, 7 Rank and File, 7 Horſes killed; 18 Rank and File, 13 Horſes wounded.

Royal Artillery.—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Rank and File wounded.

Grenadier Battalion of the Line.—4 Rank and File killed; 2 Subalterns, 1 Serjeant, 49 Rank and File wounded; 10 Rank and File miſſing.

Light Infantry Battalion of Ditto.—5 Rank and File killed; 3 Subalterns, 3 Serjeants, 34 Rank and File wounded; 9 Rank and File miſſing.

Grenadier Battalion of the Guards.—1 Rank and File killed; 18 Rank and File wounded.

3d Battalion of the 1ſt Guards.—3 Rank and File killed; 1 Colonel, 1 Subaltern, 26 Rank and File wounded; 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 21 Rank and File miſſing.

1ſt Battalion of Coldſtream Ditto.—1 Rank and File killed; 13 Rank and File wounded; 3 Rank and File miſſing.

1ſt Battalion of the 3d Regiment Ditto.—1 Serjeant, 4 Rank and File killed; 1 Staff, 2 Serjeants, 17 Rank and File wounded.

2d or Queen's Regiment of Foot.—1 Rank and File wounded; 8 Rank and File miſſing.

27th Regiment of Foot.—17 Rank and File miſſing.

85th Ditto.—25 Rank and File miſſing.

1ſt Battalion of the 40th Ditto.—30 Rank and File miſſing.

1ſt Battalion of the 20th Ditto.—1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 Subaltern, 7 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 1 Captain, 3 Subalterns, 2 Serjeants, 47 Rank and File wounded; 9 Rank and File miſſing.

2d Battalion of Ditto.—7 Rank and File killed; 3 Captains, 1 Subaltern, 67 Rank and File wounded; 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 30 Rank and File miſſing.

63d Regiment of Foot.—1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 8 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 4 Subalterns, 4 Serjeants, 140 Rank and File wounded; 45 Rank and File miſſing.

1ſt Battalion of the 4th Ditto.—15 Rank and File killed; 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 2 Subalterns, 2 Serjeants, 39 Rank and File wounded; 19 Rank and File miſſing.

2d Battalion of Ditto.—1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 2 Rank and File killed; 2 Captains, 4 Subalterns,